NO BONDSMAN FOR JAEHNE.

THE ALDERMAN STILL IN THE TOMBS. CNAVAILING EFFORTS TO SECURE BAIL-JAEHNE

DISHEARTENED. Friends of the indicted Alderman, Henry W. Jachne, among whom Asssemblyman Michael Brennan was chief, were busily engaged yesterday in endeavoring to obtain bail for the prisoner. Assemblyman Brennan represents the Vth District, which chose Jachne to represent it in the Board of Aldermen. The efforts of the Alderman's friends were not of great avail and the bail was not secured. Mr. Brennan, his brother, John Brennan, and John Cavagnere, a machine maker, of No. 216 Centre-st., offered themselves as bondsmen. They were examined in the District-Attorney's office as to the property which they owned and the estimated value of their real estate. The District-Attorney took until this morn, ing to examine into the responsibility of the bondsmen. It is thought that the bondsmen could justify in a sufficient amount to render them acceptable security for \$15,000.

Richard S. Newcombo, Jachne's counsel, called upon District-Attorney Martine in the afternoon and with Police Justice White was for a time engaged in conversation with him. Mr. Newcombe said that he did not think ball would be given until this morning, when Jachne will be taken before Judge Gildersleeve in the General Sessions Court to enter a plea or demurrer to the indictment against him. He thought that bail would then be given. Mr. Martine said that he did not know further arrests that would be made last evening He lef his office at an early hour.

Jachne slept little during Monday night, and it seemed to the Tombs keepers yesterday that his eyelids were redder and his countenance more sunken and haggard than on the previous day. The snapely girl in a striped dress, who carries the prisoners their meals, took Jachus at 8 o'clock some lamb chops, posched eggs and a cup of coffee and the Aiderman ate heartily. He was enjoying his cigar when the card of Peter Mitchell, one of his counsel, was handed to him. Jacone went down at once to the counsel room and had a long talk with Mr. Mitcheil. Then Assemblyman Brennan and his brother called and saw the prisoner. Jachne returned to his cell. He did not join the throng of murderers, burglars and forgers when they were turned out for exercise. They tramped past his cell, jokingly wondered who "his hibs" was, and invited him to "come put and take a walk around the block."

The dinner hour came, but no messenger with a bail pond, A letter from Mr. Newcombe informed Jachne that the matter of getting ball was assuming serious proportions. Shortly after noon Charles Jachne, his ther, called at the Tombs, but did not go inside. At 3 o'clock a little woman with a worn and weary face and with traces of tears on her cheeks, called and was Instantly admitted. It was Mrs. Jachne. She remainedwith her husband all the afternoon. After Mrs. Jachne came a throng of politicians, all of whom wanted to see Jaenne, but their number was so great that Warden Finn would not permit them to do so. Among them were ex-McQuade, McCabe and Pearson and Alderman "Bob" De Lacy. Alderman Peter B. Masterson, who brought up the Cable Railway franchise in the present Board, was there; so were ex-Assemblyman Bogan and Assemblyman Brennan. The Aldermen said they had read that Jachne had procured ball and they had come down to give him a "send off" on his way to freedom. They were doomed to disappointment, for a few minutes before 4 o'clock Mr. Newcombe came from the District-Attorney's office and started to pass through the gates. The Aidermen made a rush for him.
"Have you got bail, Dick I" said a half dozen eager volces.

Mr. Newcombe shook his head of curly hair sorrow fully and replied, " No."

Will you get ball to-night I"

" No." and with that Mr. Newcombe slipped into the prison to tell his client to prepare for another night on the straw mattress in the narrow cell. When he came out Mr. Newcombe was asked how Jachne liked the idea of another night in the Fombs.

"He does not approve of it very heartily," said the Assemblyman Brennan leaned against the prison wall

with a wearied and disgusted look on all comes of O'Donnell's fright,"
"If he had not been scared into said. "If he had not been scared into giving Jachne up there would have been no trouble in getting \$100,000 bail. But people are frightened, and business men do not want the notoriety that comes of Jacune's ball. But we will have ball by 11 o'clock to-

All attempts on the part of a TRIBUNE reporter yester day to ascertain the whereabouts of Mr. Rothman, Mr Reilly and Mr. McCabe, who were Aldermen in 1884, proved ineffectual. Rathman's family are still at No. 21 Clinton-st., but they will give no information about him further than that "he has just stepped out about half an hour ago." This answer is given in a mechanical sort of way as though it had been uttered a thousand times to as many inquirers. Ex-Alderman Fullgraff, who was found in his office at No. 138 Fultonst., with his coat off, said that he met Rothman in Broadway about two months ago, before the investigation began and Rothman told him then that he was about to go South. " He was looking rather poorly at the time," said Mr. Fullgraff, "and he said he was compelled to take a trip for his health." No one could be found none Eathman's acquaintances who had seseveral weeks.

Ex-Aiderman Reilly moved away 513 East Eighty-sixth-st. some time ago and his new address could not be found. Some of his friends and neighbors pretended to say where he had ne, but in every case the address they gave was false mee Saturday he has not been seen at any of the places he was in the habit of frequenting.

Mr. McCabe lives in a brownstone front house at No.

725 Lexington-ave. The maid who answered the bell declared with considerable emphasis that he was not at home, nor could she say when he would return. he out of the city ? That she didn't know. Neither could she tell when he was home last or whether he slept in the house at night or not. She knew knew nothing whatever about him, nor any one else seem to around there. Alderman De Lacy is a close friend of John Keenan. He and Keenan are members of the County Democracy dele gation from the X11th Assembly District and practically run the politics of the district. When asked yesterday if there was any truth in the story that Keenan cantemplated coming back to town and sub-mitting to an examination by the Senate Committee, De

cantempiated country back to town and submitting to an examination by the Senate Committee, De Lacy replied:

"When I saw John the last time he was still a sick man. His hands and feet are swollen with rheumatism. He walks with the aid of a cane. He is nervous and weak. Still he said that he was coming to the city soon. He anay be here in a day or two, or it may be later before he comes back. He says that he is not afraid to come here and face the committee. He is fearful of the effect on his health of a long examination on the withsess stand. What he would testify to, of course, I do not know. But I can say of my own knowledge that he is a sick man, and he was when he went away."

Ext-Aiderman Henry I. Sayles was the Aiderman from the XXIst District in the 1854 Board, and voted for the Broadway Railroad franchise in all 1.8 stages. He is now in the meat business in Sixth-ave. Concerning the arrest of Jashine he said: "I was much surprised at the alleged confession of Mr. Jachne. I was never more intimate with him than with other members of the Board of 1884. He took a primitent p r I a the detaites while i, from lack of knowledge of parliamentary rules, had little to say."

"Do you think, from your knowledge of the business of the Board, and as one of the majority who voted for the Broadway franchise, that money was used to procure its passage!"

"Your question covers a good deal of ground and is capable of many interpretations. If you ask me if I received money for my vote, I answer no. Nor can I of my own knowledge, say that any other member of the 1884 Board received money for his vote on that messure. If Jaelhne received from the measure because I believed that a railroad was needed on Broadway, I voted for the Broadway Surface. Easiroad because I believed that a

measure. If Jachine received 20.000 for the measure because I believed that a railroad was needed on Broadway. I voted for the Broadway Surface Railroad because I believed that a road operated by horses was better than the cable system. I have seen the cable roads in Chicago and I do not believe the system will prove a success here. Then, too, the Broadway Surface Bailroad Company offered better terms for the city than the Cable Railroad people. There was a story that a syndicate of genttemen were prepared to offer \$1,000,000 for the Broadway franchise. I can only say that no square offer of this kind was ever made to the Kailroad Committee. When I am called to appear before the Senate Committee and be examined, I shall be on hand. I am In business in this city, and propose to remain here. I see no reason for leaving it. I have nothing to conceal."

the notoriety brought upon Jachne by his arrest and The notoriety brought upon Jachne by his arrest and the fact that he and the majority of the present Board of Aldermen are members of the County Democracy have led several of the prominent members of that organization to consider seriously whether it is not advisable to take some steps to show that the organization as such does not indores the action of its members who, when serving in the Board of Aldermen in 1884, voted for the Broadway franchise, or those of the present Board who voted for the Cable Kallway scheme and advocated passing it over the Mayor's vato. With reference to the Broadway Railroad matter, it is urged by those who deprecate under have that that matter is now past, and as the mem-

the Mayor's veto, with reference to the Broadway Railroad matter, its urged by those who deprecate undue baste that that matter is now past, and as the members who voted for it were about evenly divided between the Republican, County Democracy and Tammany organizations, it would be untair and impolite to assume the himme for that scandalous job. In the case of the Cabie Railway scheme, however, the County Democracy could be held responsible, on account of the numerical superiority of its representatives in the Board, and it would be advisable to have an expression of opinion on the subject.

The leaders of the County Democracy appreciate the fact that the community are watching the actions of the Aldermen sharply, and in case any more jobs are put through an attempt to elect a Mayor from the ranks of the County Democracy next. Novamber would prove a hazardous undertaking. Informal consultations on the subject have already been held, at which men like ex Mayor Cooper, E. Ellery Anderson and Police Commissioner Voorina have expressed themselves freely on the subject. It is sertain that the County Democracy leaders of the better sort feel that men like Jachne and John Keenan cannot be supported longer with advantage to the organization. onger with advantage to the organization.

Ex-Alderman Waite is still in Easex, this State,
dither he went nearly three weeks ago to the bedalde
fadying sister-in-law. She has been in an unconscious

condition for two weeks and her death is hourly looked for. When Mr. Walle went away it was with the permission of Chairman Low and the understanding that he would appear to testify whenever he should be wanted. Mr. Seward has now sent Mr. Walte word and it is expected that he will be in the city to testify on Friday next.

It was reported vesterday that one of the Rockefellers.

inat he would appear to testify wanted. Mr. Savard has now sent Mr. Waite word and it is expected that he will be in the city to testify on Friday next.

It was reported yesterday that one of the Rocksfellers, of the Standard Oil Company, had erganized a street railway corporation to purchase the Broadway Suriace road's francinse in case of an annulment. William Rocksfeller, the president of the Standard Oil Company, was seen by a Tribunk reporter regarding the rumor and said: "There is not the elichtest ground for the report and there is not the least truth in it. I can say this not only for my brother, John Rocksfeller, and for myself, but for the other directors of the company so far as I know. I wish to say, now that the opportunity presents itself, that the Standard Company is interested only in its own business and that the romors and reports which arise from time to time that it is seeking other interests and endeavoring to control other corporate powers are wholly without foundation."

A friend of Mr. Rocksfeller's, who is in a position to know of what he speaks, said: "You can rest assured that the Rocksfeller's are interested in no such enterprise as that alluded to in the rumor. As for William Rocksfeller, the Standard Company is his hobby and he will not mix himself up in any other interests."

Justice Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yeaterday granted another injunction restraining the Broadway Surface Railroad Company, and their officers and directors, from parting with any of the cooled of the Broadway Surface Railroad Company, and their officers and prohicting the English of the Property of either the Broadway Furface Railroad Company or to any company in a leh Peter A. B. Wildener, William I. Ekins or William H. Kemble or their representatives, are interested, or arranging with 'them for joint operation at the road. The order was made at and pending the said of John A. C. Gray, of No. 709 Fitth ave, in bis own hebalf and that of other stockholders of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue road. M

ALDERMEN AND RAILROAD AFFAIRS. A FORM OF NOTICE FOR SALES OF FRANCHISES-

WHY ARE THE PAVEMENTS TORN UP ? All the members of the Board of Aldermen were present yesterday at the meeting except Vice Pres-

dent Jachne. President Nooney said that he had a remountrance against the passage of the Cable Railway franchise over the Mayor's veto. Mr. Van Rensselaet said that the remonstrance had been handed to him by several prominent citizens. President Nooney said that all business relative to railroad franchises was practically dead unless completed prior to the passage of the can't use unless completed prior to the passage of the Cantor bill. The remonstrance was laid over and ordered to be printed in The City Record.

Mr. Ferragan offered a resolution that the Committee on Railroads be instructed to consider and report a form of notice of the time, place and terms of sale at auction of rail by franchises in this city, and the conditions of such sale. It was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The Centroller was requested to inform the Board The Centroller was requested to inform the Board what componention had been received by the city for the franchises of railroads authorized by the Legislature without the consent of the city authorities.

A resolution was passed that the Corporation Counsel be requested to inform the Board by what authority the carriage way in One-innered-and-twenty-fifth at, is being torn up in order to admit or the construction of a cable railway by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and also why the carriage way on Eighty-sixth-st, from Fifth-ave, to the East River, is being displaced by the Eighty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue Railroad Company.

PLANS OF THE CABLE COMPANY.

The cable men of this city are going to appeal rom Governor Hill and the Legislature to the people, and will soon, so they say, begin holding public meetings n every Assembly District of the city for the purpose of presenting and agitating the benefits to be derived from the cable system with its transfer tickets. Charles P. shaw, of the counsel for the company, said yesterday P. shaw, of the counsel for the company, sain yesteriary. The Aldermen have now bowed bettere the will of the Legislature and have gracefully submitted. We are happy to bow with them. Still we shall appeal to the people in every Asse, by District. I expect, so far as Broadway is concerned, that if the Surface charter shall be annualed Jacob Sharp will appear on deek with a syndicate and buy v. the whole thing at rubble auction. As rompared with the Phillatelphit syn the str. I regard him as an accomplished scholar, a polished centleman and an eleg nt dude. As for the present legislative situation, we have no objection to the city as a partner if it will pay for its stock and will take 'pot luck' with the rest of us. The Mayor, the Aldermen and the commonalty may come in and say how much stock they ongot to have and trey will get all our velvet stock and bunds at prime prices—bed-rock."

Before Justice O'Gorman in the Superior Caurt, Special Term, William C. Trall, Wheeler H. Peckham and Edward Lauterbach argued vesterday in support of heir motion to continue the Injunction obtained in that court retraining the Aldermon from passing over the veto of the Mayor the ordinance conserting to the construction of the New-York Cable Radway. Robert Sewell, for the company, oppased. The decision was reserved. The motion of like effect in the Court of Common Pleas will be argued before Judge Allen to day. The Aldermen bave now bowed before the will of the

TESTIFFING AGAINST MR. LAVERTY. OPENING OF THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL-EVIDENCE OF CONVICUS.

TRENTON March 23 (Special) .- The trial of the impeachment of Keeper Laverty of the State Prison egan before the State Senate this morning. Assembly man Throckmorton, one of the Democratic m nagers of the impeachment, resigned, leaving the prosecution entirely in the bands of Republicans. The managers encaged the services of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, to assist them, and Mr. Laverty was represented by William T. Hofman and John Linn, of Jersey City. The Assembly was supposed to remain in session, but the overpowering curio-ity of the members was made manifest at the outset and finally made a formal adjourn similar difficulty in dragging members from prominent places in the galleries until the Speaker pro tem, announced that warrants of arrest would be issued for the apprehension of the eager Assemblymen. The case was opened by speaker Armstrong in behalf of the manalers. Itiobic Garrabrant was the first witness. She was convicted of murder a dozen years ago, but the sentence was communed to imprisonment for life. She testified that Keeper Laverty approached her with improper solicitations soon after he assumed charge of the prison, and that she yielded on his promise that he would procure not parton. She saw Laverty have improper relations with Eva Steele, a colored cook. On gross-examination she admitted that she had dealed these statements when an investigation was made by the inspectors in 1883, but said she did so from fear of ponishment. Eva Steele, a mulatto formedly a convict, but now living in Salem, testified to crimmal intimacy with Laverty at various times. similar difficulty in dragging members from prominen

FUN AMONG THE VASSAR MAIDENS. A BURLESQUE ON "THE MIKADO" B. FORE THEY

TARR THEIR LENTEN VACATION. POUGHKEEPSIE, March 23 .- Two hundred Vassar girls left town to-day for the Lenten vacation. One of the last things they participated in previous to their departure was the closing of the study of trig-

nometry. The "Trig ceremonies" are always made the occasion of a general celebration by the sophomore who invite the freshmen to attend and take warning by their experience. This year the class of '88 appointed a clever committee of arrangements, two mem-bers of which, the Misses Lewis and Rich, wrote a play, a buriesque on " The Mikado " entitled " The Mathematic The costumes were Japanese with the excep. tion of that of Katisha, which was classical. The Mathe matikado wore a black robe of angular cut embellished with geometrical figures in white; Trig-Trig was on the contrary a pretty young girl in white with wondrous problems pictured on her dress in black lines and figures; Ayly-Ayl was an interesting and susceptible young man, and Boi-Ah-Nee wore a gown embroidered with remarkable collection of vegetables, ferns, roots and

In the second act the three little Ayly-Nyns came in

Three little Avty Nyns are we. Fresh trota high school and seminares, Hemmed in by genius tutelares, Three little Ayty Nyns. Three little Avty-Nyns are we, A.l afraid of the Facultee, 'Fraid'ln some dread ut scrape to be, Three little Ayty-Nyns. Three little Ayty-Nyns are we, Way down deep in grometree. For we can't help it new you see, Three little Ayty-Nyns.

Three little Ayty-Nyna.

The verses were well sung, and the audience screamed with delight as the "three little maidens." put in all the fan work of "The Mikado," and the snicker and gestures. After Ayty-Ayteonelage, that he does love Tray Tray passionately, he also concludes that she requires too much attention. He reflects how he has escaped the fate of the unhappy freshman, and sings after this style:

In a boat in "Mill Cove Lake" a poor Freshy sat, Sighing "Finne, O Finne, O Finne, O Finne, Mand I said to him Freshy, oh why do yen sit, Moaning "Finne O Finne, O Finne, O. Finne, O. Tay of the control of a "O Perils"; ollin "that you have just tried! With a shake of his heas jo or Freshy replied, "O Finne, O Finne, O Finne, O Finne, O Tinne, O Ti

THE QUEEN OF SHEBA IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, March 23.-The second week of the Grau German opera at the Columbia Theatre opened much more auspiciously. Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba" was produced, in spite of rumors of an injunction, before a sprouded, in spite of runors of an injureaus, selors unimportant exception, was the same as at the Metropoinas Opera House in New-York. It is understood that a movement is on foot to tender the company a benefit on Saturday evening.

VALUABLE CATTLE SLAUGHTERED.

Louisville, March 23 .- By the pleuro-pneumonia law recently passed by the Kentucky Legislature. 160 head of "diseased" cattle were killed last week at and around Cynthiana, Ky. Of these, fifteen only were actually diseased. These were all buried six feet under ground. Their value was \$10,000, though the State will pay only \$2,500 to the various owners. It is now be-lieved that there is no pleuro-pneumonia in the State.

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS. PITTSBURG, March 23.—An explosion of natural gas in Prankatown-are. East End, this morning, almost wrecked two frame houses and daugerously burned William Krokenstein, a German barber. APPEALS TO LEGISLATORS.

OPPOSITION TO THE ANNULLING BILL, PAMPHLETS AND BRIEFS IN BOTH HOUSES-BILLS CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 23 .- The Broadway Surface Railway Company is lustily bawling for mercy and exerting all the influence it can command in Albany to preventany hostile measures passing. Last night the deaks of the members of the Legislature looked as though there had been a snowstorm in the Capitol, so white were they with pamphlets and newspaper articles written in opposition to annulling the charter of the road. The speeches of James C. Carter, Stephen P. Nash and George Bliss against the annulling bill had been put in a neatly printed pamphlet. These were scattered everywhere, on the desks and on the floor, Then one found occusionally a handsomely printed brief containing law points against the bill which were presented by Elihu Root and Ashbel Green There was an interesting appendix to this this stock of a list of the Brondway and Seventh Avenue Rallway Company, with he amount of stock held by each stockholder. The Seventh Avenue road guaranteed \$2,500,000 of the onds of the Broadway road and the interest on \$1.500,000 more of the bonds.

To-morrow the Senate Railway Committee will con tinue the hearing on the annuiling bill. Clarence A Seward will finish the argument be began in New-York n favor of the bill; Ellhu Root and Asubel Green will speak in opposition to the measure and Roscoe Conkling in favor of it. The committee will probably make their lecision on the bill at once.

Senator M. C. Murphy thinks that the women teachers n the public schools of New-York are defrauded of their just wages. For the same class of work as men teachers

he says they get only one-half of the salary. He thinks their salaries should be advanced until they receive the same amount as men for the same work. But he has no hope of accomplishing this reform at one stroke. Today he introduced a bill providing that they shall recrive at least 65 per cent of the amount received by men for the same kind of work.

The Senate ordered to a third reading that bill of the Gibbs Committee which provides that notice shall be given to the authorities of New-York within six months from the time of an accident to a person in the streets of intention to bring a suit to recover damages.

Sensior Worth introduced a bill repealing the charter of the Eureka Basin and War-house Company. This company plans to take several hundred lots in Brooklyn, excavate them and form into a basin for ships. The people who own the lots do not wish to dispose of them

excavate them and form into a basin for ships. The people who own the lots do not wish to dispose of them in this way.

Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works of New-York, has ambittons despite the many rumors of his intention to resign his great office. Some time and Assemblyman Burns introduced a bull in Mr. Squire's interest. The measure has the dec prive appearance of reducing the Commissioner's dependences. He is given control of the Harlem bridges, now under the evre of the Park Commissioners, of the construction of the new armories and of the opening of the new streets north of the Harlem River, now also in charge of the Park Department. Four new bureaus are organized. The chief anymore is to have one of the oursans. This will have control of the supply and distribution of Croton water. A second bureau will have charge of the grading and maintenance of streets and construction of new streets. At third bureau will have charge of the city buildings and construction of new ones, and a fourth the collection of water routs. Commissioner Squire. It is said, if

struction of new ones, and a fourth the collection of water routs. Commissioner Squire, it is said, if the bill becomes a law, will give tanmany Hall all the patronage of the Department of Public Works.

The bull was reported favorably by the Assembly Committee on Cities, but Messrs, Hamilton, Leon Brown and Alleb, Republicans, all dissented. Mr. Binder was the Republican member who, by voting with the Democrats, reported the bill favorably. There promises to be a situagle over the bill.

The Senate passed to-day Senator Smith's bill fixing circlisers and sittee, years for boys and girls re-

be a struggle over the bill.

The Senate passed to-day Senator Smith's bill fixing eighteen and sixtee, years for boys and zirls respectively as the age for bead consent to marriage.

E. J. Shiells, representing the Knights of Labor of Brooklyn and New-York, to-day had an interview with Governor Hill in relation to the reappointment of Railroad Commissioner O'Donnell. He presented telegrams from G. Cavidle, secretary of the National Organization of the Knights of Labor, also resolutions from many workingmen's associations. He was followed by representatives of other organizations.

workingmen's associations. He was followed by representatives of other organizations.

Mr. Bruns's till making the office of the New-York Corporation Counsel elective and Mr. Bruns's bill for a non-partisan and polit Park Commission will be reported for the censideration of the House.

A hearing was given on Mr. Bruns's bill to elect members of the New-York Board of Education, President Simmons, B. F. Manjerte and Mr. Crawford opposed the bill. L. N. Futer advocated the passa.e.

The Assembly Committee on Banks agreed to report favorably Mr. Cutter's bill amending the General Banking Act.

favorably Mr. Cutter's bill amending the General Bauking Arc.

The Senate Railroad Committee gave another extended hearing on the Broadway Arcade bill.

The Senate Committee on Cities will report unfavorably to-morrow Senator M. C. Murphy's bill appropriating \$750,000 for a free public library and building in

New.bork, and also his bill providing for the demolition
of the Forty-second-st, reservoir. The intrary building
was to be erected on the site of the reservoir.

The Senate Committee on Cities also considered
Senator Cullin's bill incorporating the Standard Gas
Company. This corporation declared that it is going to
shed upon New-York the light of cheap gas.

WOMEN APPOINTED NOTABLES PUBLIC. ALBANY, March 23.-Governor Hill has solved one branch, at least, of the women's rights question. He to-day appointed Mary Seymour and Mary Wilson, of New-York; Mary P. Morgan, of Brooklyn Mrs. Carrie L. Dinsmore, of Orleans County, and Ida M Blake, of Purnam County, notaries public for their re-spective counties. This action is regarded as a great victory for the women who have been urging their claims, and excites considerable interest.

CHARGES OF INHUMANITY AT AUBURN. Syracuse, March 23 (pecial).-In January, 881. Patrick Moran, of Kings County, was convicted on a charge of passing counterfeit money and sentenced to Auburn Prison for eighteen months. He is now claimant for damages for alleged inhuman cruelties. He says that on one occasion "Joe" Coburn, the pugilist, florged him by order of Chief Keeper Boyle, and that at another time he was held over Cobura's knees so that blows might be delivered with greater effect. He asserts that he was more confined in a dungeon for forty-eight hours with many agili of water and a few ounces of bread to live appen. Another allegation is that he was locked in a lark cell for five days with his wrist fastened to an iron ting and his body in a standing position. He asks oars cell for five days with his wrist fastened to at fro ring and his body in a standing position. He ask \$50,000 damages. On the part of the defence it is charg-that Moran showed an unruly, violus disposition and that such punishment as he received was in every in-stance well merited.

KILLING A SEAL IN THE HUDSON. Kingston, March 23 (Special) .- A fine-hair seal was shot in the Hudson River to-day opposite Bar rytown. The azimal weighed sixty-five pounds and measured four feet in length.

THE COAL CONFERENCE.

DIVISION OF TRAFFIC AGREED ON-PENNSYLVANIA JOINS THE OTHER ROADS.

The private conference between the presilents of the anthracite coal companies, held at the couse of J. Pierpont Morgan on Monday night, was not adjourned until about 2 a. m. The result was satisfacory because the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the first time agreed to unite with the other companies in restricting production according to fixed percentages. The discussion was long, and at times animated. The division of the traffic was agreed upon, but for Officers of leading ceal companies agreed in the opinion that the questions as to percentages would be easily answered at the adjourned meeting on pext Monday. which would be held in the daytime at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in the Washington Build-

The agreement reached by the presidents was that the production for the year should not exceed 33,500,000 tons, and for April 2,000,000 tons. The questions of further allot ments and the percentages of an agreed production were postponed to the next meeting. An advance of 25 cents a ton was ordered immediately, with a tacit understanding that a new advance would be made soon after the end of the month. The first advance was made by all the companies yesterday. The

division of business when a similar agreement was
made a year ago was as follows:
Philadelphia and Scading, including Jersey Central 38.45
Lein h Valley 19.60
Fennsylvania Railroad 8
Lac awarna 16.05
Delaware and Hudaon 11.
Pennsylvania Coal 5
Erie Hailroad 150

The representative of the Penn-ylvania Kaliroad who attended the conference accepted this percentage only on the condition that the directors of the company should support sim. The sitotment was not changed, although the Pennaylvania Kaliroad did not become a

aithough the Pennsylvania Raiiroad did not become a member of the combination.

No doubt was expressed by presidents who attended the meeting as to the uttimate result of the conference, it was said by several that there was no quarrel about the percentages, but that delay was sought for the mere purpose of settling the subordinate relatious of some of the companies. The suggestion that the course of the companies was a parallel at that of last year was said to be an idle one, because the Pennsylvania Railroad had never before been a party to an agreement including an arbitrary division of business.

The president of a leading coal company said. There

been a party to an agreement including an arbitrary di-vision of business.

The president of a leading coal company said: "There is no doubt that the agreement will be signed. A stronger one was never proposed at any meeting that I have attended. It is barely possible that some obtacle may be discovered, but I certainly have netyet stumbled over it. The discussion was pretty sharp, but the result was harmonious action."

GENERAL BUTLER TALKED TOO MUCH.

Boston, March 30 (Special) .- Judge Holmes n the Supreme Court to-day disposed of the motion of Mrs. Maria Taylor Norcross for allmony and allowance for counsel fees, pending her application for a divorce rom her alleged husband, Aivin C. Norcross. Mrs. Norcross was represented by General Butler, who urged that the parties were married because they had lived together eighteen years as man and wife. "Had counsel at--ped here," said Judge Holmes, "I should have as-

sumed that a marriage had taken place, no evidence to is contrary being introduced on the other aide, but counsel went on at length and argued the facts which he claimed constituted a marriage, and this left no opporclaimed constituted a marriage, and this fett no oppor-tunity for the court to make a presumption. It was ursed that there was a marriage, because the parties had kneit down in New-Hampsbire and with uplifted hands called God to witness that they intended to live together ha man and wife; that they acknowledged deeds before a Justice of the Feace as man and wife, and visited New-York, where they registered at hotels and held them-selves out as being married. I cannot find that these acts constituted a marriage."

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MR. GOWEN'S REORGANIZATION PLAN. CRITICISING THE SYNDICATE'S SCHEME-WHAT HE

PROPOSES. President Franklin B. Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, yesternay issued a circular letter to the stockholders and bondholders of the company, in which he cautioned all holders of the securities of the company against the plan of reorganization proposed by the Morgan-Weish syndicate. He charged that the proposed scheme was a confiscation of securities having a market value of \$30,000,000 unless the holders should supply money for

reorganization and commissions. Mr. Gowen's plan,

which has been threatened for some time, is this: 1. An issue of \$100,000,000 of seventy-year 4 per per cent new consolitated mortgage bonds, which, after reserving sufficient for car trust, real estate hers, coal land mortgages and all issues which cannot presently be paid off prior to the general mortgag. Will provide for retiring the general mortgage and floating left.

An issue (which may be increased only, however, 2. An issue (which may be increased only, however, take in leased line securities) of cumulative 4 per cent first preference income bonds, secured by mortgage surordinate to the new consolidated mortgage, to retire the income mortgage, convertible adjustment scrip, first series 5s, a proportion of second series 5s and some of the leased canal securities, and provide for a liberal bonus to be given with such of the new consolidated mortgage bonds as will be issued to retire the general mortgage and floating dobt.

3. An issue (which may be increased for future wants) of second preference cumulative 4 per cent income bonds secured by mortgage, subordinate to that securing the first proference income bonds, to retire remaining proportion of second series 5s, convertible and debenture bonds and scrip, and some of the canal leased line securities; those issued in respect of the converti-

ine securities; those issued in respect of the converti-4. The preferred stock to remain unchanged, and to

5. The common shares and deferred income bonds to 5. The common sances and upper to the remain unchanged.

6. The Central New-Jersey property to be relained in friendly alliance, either under modified lease, at rentals equal to earnings under proper management, or under special traffic contract advantageous to both companies.

7. Non-acceptance of the plan by those interested within a time to be specified in the prospectus will involve exclusion from the benefit so f a similar reorganization, which will, in such case, be effected by speedy and amissible forecourse. and amicable foreclosure.

PLANS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

St. Paul, Minn., March 23 (Special).-Robert Abstract of Solicitor Goode's Bill of Com-Kerr, general freight and passenger agent of the Causdian Pacific Raliroad, while in St. Paul on the way from Winnipeg to Montreal, said that the company is now operating its line from Winnipeg as far as Conmore at he foot of the mountains, but arrangements have been made to continue the operations to Donald, 1,022 miles west of Winnipeg, between the first range of the Rockies and the Selkirks. About May I trains will be run through to Port Moofs, or rather Coal Harbor, which it is proposed to call Van Conver. This point will be the Parific Const terminus of the line. Recarding the oregon connections of the Causalian Pacific K record ay lit-tic. The first transoceanic line will be that to China.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. prevails here in financial circles that despite the denials necessary to cause the facts to be of the Peansylvania Railrow's officials, the next dividend brought to a fair investigation and deof that company will be paid in stock. The last dividend of the company absorbed all surplus earnings be sustained by the proper indicial judgments; if found within \$800,000, and as the freight cutting since then in whole or in part invalid, it may be cancelled in whole has been serious its carpings have not been what was spected. No better state of affairs is expected, as the Baitimore and Ohn is known to have begue a vigorous satisfies on grain to Baitimore, which Commissioner Baitimore, which Commissioner Club, is now invasionating.

Railroad Company, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. leged, was for "improvements in telegraphy," The president is James B. Washington, of Alleghony Special reference to the then recent application made by City, and all but one of the directors are from Pittsburg. The line will be twenty-five miles long.

The line will be twenty-five miles long.

burg Railroad Company's property in Pennsylvania. His bond for \$50,000 was approved and filed here

to-day. The reports of various officers were submitted, is null and void. and the following directors were elected: George Sealy
Walter S. Davis, R. S. Weilis, J. H. Hutonings, J. E.
Wallis, Leon Blum, and H. Kempner, all of Galveston.
Chatlam, N. Y., March 23 (Special).—The property of
described and claimed in his application, and that he the Lebanon Springs Railroad, running from this place
to Bennington, Vt., has been transferred to the NewYork, Ruthand and Montreal Earlroad Company. It is
said that a new line running from New-Lebanon to State
Line, Mass, will be constructed, thus making a through line from Montreal to New-York.

PROPER DEMANDS OF THE NEWSDEALERS.

About 120 newsdealers of this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, attended the meeting held at the rooms of Brooklyn Union No. 1, at No. 360 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, last evening. James Rosenstock presided. John R. Suter was the next speaker. He was chalrman of the committee of sixteen appointed last week to confer with the business manager of the World in regard to certain grievances. He reported that the business measure of the World sent him word yesterday that n conference would be held at 3 p. m. The committee were told that a contract had been made for a machine which would fold the paper, so that it could be readily handled. The committee then demanded that one cent profit on The World should be given to the dealers. The manager requested that the demand be presented in writing. A formal demand was presented to the meeting in writing and adopted by a unanimous vote. In his speech Mr. Suter said that the only paper that had stood by the newsdealers it all their collections. only paper that had stood by the newsdealers in all their difficulties was THE THEBUNE. Thereupon an enthusiastic dealer from the East Side Union in this city sprang to his feet and proposed three cheers for THE THIBUNE. They were given with hearty good will.

The members of the New-Jesey Union No. 2, stopped on their return home from the meeting and gave three hearty cheers for THE THIBUNE, the paper which allows them a litting proceedings on also and does not converted. this hard-working class of cursens to cart around severatons of worthless printed matter which no one reads it he can while awar the time in playing "mumbledepeg" or some equally exciting occupation.

DYING IN A DRUG STORE.

Mrs. Mary A. Roddick left the Hotel Royal, at Fortieth-st, and Sixth-ave, yesterday morning with ieveral friends to go down-town. She had been on the Broadway horse-car but a few moments when she Broadway horse-car out a rew moments when say suddenly became pale and gasped for breath. She complained of a terrible pain in her heart, rapidly became worse, and would have failen to the floor of the ear but for the assistance of her rights. When the car reached Thirty-first-st, she was unconscious and was taken into the drug store of F. J. Zith, No. 1,240 Broad-way. Here medical assistance was procured but despite all that could be done for her she died in five minutes after being taken into the store. Mrs. Roddlek despite all that could be done for her she died in five minutes after being taken into the store. Mrs. Roddick was farty-three years old and was the wife of William Roddick, for the firm of Brown & Roddick, the largest dry goods dealers in Wilmington, N. C. She left her home with her musband about a week are and they have been at the Hotel Royal since their arrival in this city. She had been a sufferer from a heart difficulty for a number of years and often predicted that she would die in the manner she did She was going to leave the city on the 2 p. m. train yesterlay to go to New-London, Conn., where one of her sons is in business.

MR. KELLY SLOWLY IMPROVING. John Kelly is improving slowly but steadily.

at any time during his illness and he sleeps better than He is not by any means a well man, but his physical condition is so much improved that Mrs. Kelly and their triends, who are acquainted with his condition, have great hopes of his ultimate recovery. Lager beer enters largely into his diet and his stomach retains solids to a limited extent. When the warm April days come he will take short drives and walks in the Park, and in May Mr. Kelly and the family will probably go into the country and remain until fall.

AN AGED PICKPOCKET PLEADS GUILTY.

Abraham Meyer, alias "General" Greenthal, alus "King of the Pickpockets," pardoned by Governor Cleveland when serving a term of twenty years in State Prison in 1883, pleaded guilty State Prison in 1883, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree in the City Hail Police Court in Brooklyn yesterday. Meyer is seventy-two years old and his face bears evidence of a long career in crime. He is regarded as the most dangerous pickpocket in the country. His confederate is Benedict, or Wolf, Goetz, alias the "Cockroach." On the night of December 20, 1885, they were passengers in a crowded cross-town car in Brooklyn. Meyer, under cover of the clock of his overcoat, skilfully cut the buttons from the waistcoat of E. Dibuble, a hotel-keeper at Co. ey 1sl-and, and took \$795 from an inside pocket while he and Goetz crowded Dibble in the car. Meyer will be sentenced on Friday. to grand

PUSHING A MAN AND STEALING HIS HORSE Edward Toumey quarrelled yesterday with Contractor John Allen at One-nundred-and-thirty-fourthat and Madison-ave., and pushed the contractor into a house. While the contractor was going to the police court for a warrant and an officer. Tourney jumped into his light wagen and drove away. Pursuit was given and the fugitive was captured by a mounted policeman after he had abandoned the wagen and was trying to eccape on a Boulevart Line horse car. He was held for trial in the Harlem Court.

AGAINST THE BELL PATENTS. Warner in supplementary proceedings to ascertain what

A BILL IN EQUITY FILED AT COLUMBUS. PROFESSOR RELL AND SEVERAL TELEPHONE COM-

PANIES REQUIRED TO ANSWER BY JUNE 1. COLUMBUS, March 23 (Special) .- Philip Kumler, United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, to-day filed in the United States Circuit Court the bill in equity in the case of the United States against the American Beil Telephone Company, organized under the laws of Massachusetts; the Contral Union Company, formed under the laws of Illinois; the Erie Telephone and Telegraph Company, formed under the laws of Massachusetts; the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, organized under the laws of Pennsylvania; the Cleveland Telephone Company, the City and Suburban Telegraph Company, the Union felephone Company and the Buckeye Telephone Company, organized under the laws of Ohio, and Alexander ham Bell, of Washington. The attorneys for the Government named in the petition are Solicitor-Genera Goode, District-Attorney Kumier, ex-Senator Allan G. Thurman, of Columbus; Grosvenor P. Lowry, of New-York: Hunton & Chandler, and Charles E. Whitman, of special counsel. Process was issued directing appearance by May 1, and requiring that the answer be filed on or before June 1. The petition with accompanying exhibits makes a pamphlet of about seventy-five printed pages. Taylor & Taylor have been retained as local counsel by the defendants. It is understood that the first question to be considered in connection with the case will be that of jurisdiction.

The temporary court-rooms here are not large enough, and it is probable that the State Supreme Court-room or the Senate Chamber will be used when the suit is called. The reputation of Judge Baxter, before whom the suit is to be tried, for the speedy disposition of patent cases is proverbial. Several instances are related where he has announced a decision in a few minutes after hearing the case presented. In one case Thomas Logan, cousin to the Senator, had spent four years in taking deposit tions disputing the patent of a conical wedge. Judge Baxter heard the preliminary remarks for twenty min utes, and then threw the case out of court, declaring that he had used conical wedges forty years before, and no patent could exist.

WASHINGTON, March 23.-First Controller Durham to day returned to Solicitor-General Goode, who is acting as Attorney-General in the Bell Telephone suit, bills amounting to \$3,000 which had been submitted by Eppa Hunton, Jeff Chandler and Charles S. Whitman, of special counsel in that case, for \$1,000 each " for services, on account." The First Controller says in a letter to the Solicitor-General that the bills are somewhat irregular in form and that the law specially prohibits the allowance of such advances.

BELL CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

PLAINT. The bill filed by the Government states that

the suit is brought by "direction of John Goode, Solictor General of the United States and its Acting Attorney-General, in this case the Attorney-General of the United States being under disability to presecute the same, under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution and the acts of Congress passed thereunder, which relate to patents and copyrights. It is the duty of the applicant for a patent, the bill declares, to make known fully to the proper officers all matters within his knowledge re lating to his invention or discovery, and when he fails to do this it is within the power, as well as the duty, of the PHILADELPHIA, March 23 .- The impression United States to take such action as may be sutting on grain to Baltimore, which Commissioner Fink is now investigating.

The annual election for directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad was beild to-day. The proxies received represented 170,000 shores held in England, and 240,000 did not file a full and proper description of the invention learner bed in this country. The beard chosen word recree B. Roberts, Wistar Morris, Alexander M. Fox, Alexander Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, D. B. Cummins, learny D. Welsh, John Price Wetherill, William L. Eidns, William Thaw, H. H. Heaston, A. J. Cassatt and C. Girtson. HARRISDURG, Penn., March 23.—A charter has been to deceive and mislead the examiners granted to the Philadelphia, Newton Square and Chester of the Patent Office and the public. His claim, it is al-

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., March 23.—Tatlow Jackson was The bill further declares that Professor Bell did not in appointed last night receiver of the Rochester and Pittamit speech, and that in this way he failed to meet the requirements of the law and also mis ed and deceived the Galveston, Tex., March 23.—The annual meeting of any inquiry as to the transmission of articulate speech the stockholders of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Rail- by electricity. Therefore, the bill declares, the patent way, which was adjourned two weeks ago, was continued | being is sued upon a delusive and ambiguous application,

> Other inventions are also referred to, and particular stress is laid upon the statement that on February 14, 1876—the day Professor Gray appeared at the Patent Office—Ellina Gray filed a cayear in which he declared that he had hovented an instrument for "transmitting vocal sounds and conversation telegraphically through an electric circuit," Professor fell's application, it is stated, was filed later in the day then Gray's caveat. It is also claimed that Bell and his attorneys unlawfully obtained knowledge of the contents of Gray's caveat and the hour it was filed, and that by collusion with officials of the Patent Office Gray was included to abandon als caveat. Thus the art of telephony was monopolized by Bell without proper consideration of the rights secured by Gray or the interests of citizens of the United States, it is also charged that on March 10, 1876, three days after his consideration of the rights secured by Gray or the interests of citizens of the United States. It is also charged that on March 10, 1876, three days after his list patent was issued to min, Bell obtained for the first time articulate speech by an electric speaking telephone. This success, it is claimed, was not obtained by any device or method described in the Bell specification or patent, because those were incapable of transmitting speech, but was obtained with the liquid transmitter or water telephone described in Gray's caveal, a knowledge of which Bell derived from the wrongful communication to him of the contents of that caveal.

caveat.

Concerning the patent of January 30, 1877, it is ctained that when Beh applied for it he well knew that the characters and applied applied applied and applied ap

Concerning the patent of January 30, 1877, it is ctaimed that when Beh applied for it he well knew that every material part, portion and device and apparatus set forth therely were not his invention, and that he so framed his several claims as on the face thereof to give him and his associates the practical monopoly of the broad art of transmitting speech by electricity. It is also claimed that this patent was obtained by a fraud upon Professor Amos E. Doibear, knowledge of his invention of the magneto telephone flow used as a receiver by the American Telephone Company) having been obtained by Bell from Pereival D. Richards, a friend of Doibear and Bell.

The bill concindes with a reassertion that Bell is not the inventor of the instruments which he now claims to own and operate through the American Bell Telephone Company, and it declares that, the telephone being of great public importance, the Bell Telephone Company, in demanding large sums for the use of telephone, is oppressing the people upon invalid grounds. The court is asked to decree that the two patents described "be in all things recalled, repealed and decreed absolutely null, and that the record thereof and each of them as the same exists and remains in the Patent Office of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the United States, or in any of the greaty of the Unit

TELEPHONE COMPANIES COMMON CARRIERS. Indianapolis, March 23.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the last of the telephone cases. The decision was given by Chief Justice Niblack. Th Court holds at length that the Telephone Company is common carrier, and as such is subject to all the regula-tions which the law imposes upon common carriers. It annot, therefore, refuse service to any person who de-mands it and fulfils the legal requirement.

TOO MANY PAWN TICKETS FOR ONE WOMAN. Annie Hartmaun, of No. 324 East Twelftht, who had a young man held two weeks ago at the ombs on a charge of betrayal, did not appear yesterlay o press the c.se, and a policeran was sent to find her is learned from the landlady that Annie had been miss of for some days and with her a broad a shawle ing for some days, and with her a broach, a shawl, a dress pattern and several articles of clothing. Presently Annie appeared wearing one of the landlady's dresses. Twenty-three pawn tickets for all sorts of clothes were found in her pockets. She was held in \$500 ball.

TO INCREASE THE WAGLS OF WOMEN TEACHERS. TO INCREASE THE WAGLS OF WOMEN TEACHERS.
A new bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Murphy yesterday was discussed by several of the school officers at the ball of the Board of Education. It provides that tennise teachers in the public schools shall be paid not less than 65 per cent of what is reald to the male teachers. Commissioner Perkins said that the female teachers deserved it; they now get in many instances not more than 50 per cent of the salaries paid male teachers. Commissioners Cray and Seligman thought that the difficulty would be in securing any additional money from the Board of Estimate. Anditor Davenport said that there are comparatively few male teachers and only two or three classes of them, so that it would be hard to make a comparison, but the salaries of female principals would be piaced at \$1,950.

GENERAL WEBB OUT OF DANGER. General Alexander S. Webb, president of the College of the City of New York, continues to improve and his physicians now consider him out of immediate danger. He is able to sit up several hours every day and can converse a little. For a time during his illness his throat was affected so that he could only speak in a whisper and with great exertion. He is not permitted to talk much yet and only the members of his family are allowed to see him.

OBITUAKY.

THOMAS F. MORRIS. Thomas F. Morris, a well-known and popular ember of the Stock Exchange, died at his home at Yonkers early Sunday morning after an illness of about three months. He returned from Old Point Comfort on Thursday. He sank rapidly on Friday and after the early evening was unconscious to his death. He died from Bright's disease, which assumed a dropsical form The funeral will be held at St. John's Church, Yonkers,

at 3 p. m. to-day and the military services will be conducted by the Old Guard, of which he was the senior captain. George Washington Post, G. A. R., of which he was also a member, will attend the funeral as a body. Colonel Morris was born at Albany in 1829 and was trained in business methods in the City Bank. He removed to New-York in 1852 to take charge of the uncurrent money department in the Metropolitan Bank. In 1862 he recruited the 17th Regiment, New York Vulunteers, and on the organization was elected instrument colonel. He was afterward colonel of the 93d Regiment and after a service of about two years and a haif was mustered out in the fall of 1864. He passed through and after a service of about two years and a half was
mustered out in the fall of 1864. He passed through
some of the severest campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, holiuding the long struggle in the Army of the Potomac, holiuding the long struggle in the Wilderness,
On his retirement from military service, Colonel Morris
engaced in business in Wall Street and joined the Stock
Exchange on May 29, 1865. He has been active and at
times prominent in the Street. His first firm was Woodbridge & Morris, No. 7 Wall-st., which was followed in
1872 by that of A. G. Wood & Morris. This firm suspended in the general panic of the next year. In 1882
the firm of Morris, Brown & Co. was formed, which was
succeeded by Morris & Sons.

Mr. Morris was a great-grandson of Lewis Morris, of
Morrisania, and a grandson of Staats Morris, who was
an aide-le-camp of Mad Anthony Wayne. His father
was Major Levis Nelson Morris, who was killed at the
battle of Monterey in the Mexican War. His only
brother, Lewis Owen Morris, was kiled at the battle of
Cold Harbor and a sizer is the only surviving member
of the family. Mr. Morris leaves three sons and one
daughter and a second wife, by whom he had no children.

SURGEON J. S. KNIGHT, U. S. N.

Boston, March 23 (Special), -Surgeon J. S. Knight, U. S. N., died suddenly of heart diseasont Hyannis on Sunday. He was born in Delaware, and entered the Navy in 1861 as assistant surgeon. From 1861 till 1863 he was attached to the steam sloops Brooklyn and Preble, remaining on board the latter natil its destruction by fire. He participated in the passage of Forta Jackson and St. Philip, and in the capture of New-Orleans, and also in the actions before the batteries of Vicksburg. In 1863 he was transferred to the Navy Yard at Pensacola. For his skilful service and courage during the heat of battle he won the highest praise. The during the heat of battle he won the highest praise. The year 1864 found him at the Navy Yard in Philadelpha, and in the same year he was transferred to the Massasippi Squadron, and remained a year, rendering efficient service. During 1865 and 1866 he was attached to the naval station at Mound City, and on July 25, 1866, he was commissioned as surgeon. During the same year he became surreon on board the ateam sloop Molican, and visited all the principal ports on the Pacific coast. In 1870 he was on the receiving ship Ohio, at this port, and after an absence of a year on board the Saranac, of the Pacific fleet, he again returned to the Ohio. In 1874 he was stationed on the South Pacific Station. He was recently placed on the retired list, and made his home in this city.

JUDGE JOSEPH MCKEAN CHURCHILL

Boston, March 23 (Special).-Judge Joseph McKean Churchill, of the Boston Municipal Court, died at his residence in Milton at 1 o'clock this morning. He was born in Mitton in 1821. He entered Harvard in the class of 1837 and was graduated with honor in 1841. He studied law at the Cambridge Law School and in the office of Richard H. Duna. He soon built up a fair practice. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1853, represented Milton in the House of Representatives for several terms and was a member of the Council during Governor Banks's administration, He was County Commissioner for Norfolk County, and for twenty-five years was Moderator at the Milton town meetings. At the breaking out of the Civil War he went meetings. At the breaking out of the Civil War he wen to the front as captain in the 45th Massa chusetts Regi to the front as captain in the 45th Massachusetts near, ment. For a number of years he was one of the overseers of Harvard College. In December, 1870, he was appointed by Governor Claffin to be one of the associate justices of the Municipal Court of Boston, which position he occupied at the time of his death. He had gradually been failing since the death of his only son, several years ago. It is supposed that the direct cause was over exertion at a town meeting three weeks ago. Judgo been falling since the death of his only son, several years ago. It is supposed that the direct cause was over exertion at a town meeting three weeks ago. Judge Caurchill was highly esteemed by his associates on the bench and in private life he was known as a man of generous impulses, kind to the poor and unfortunate.

THE REV. ROBERT B. CAMPFIELD.

The Rev. Robert B. Campfield died at his ouse in Camp-st., Newark, early Monday morning. He was born in Newark in 1802, and was a descendant of a Matthew Campfield, one of the original settlers of the town. He was graduated from Princeton and the Au-burn Theological Seminacy. For some years he was pas-ter of a church at New Preston, Conn., and was for thirty years district secretary of the American Sunday School Union. He was also a director of the American and Foreign Christian Union and a member of the New-Jer-acy Historical Soulety. In 1829 he married Miss Henri-ette Seymour Perkins, of Amherst, Mass., who died in 1860. He had five children, three of whom, daughters, survive him. Of late years Mr. Campfloid lived in retire-ment. town. He was graduated from Princeton and the Au-

MRS. MARY A. KITTSON. Mrs. Mary A. Kittson, who died at the Wind-

sor Hotel last Friday, was born in Boston in 1837. Her maiden name was Cochrane. Her youth was spent East. In 1863, soon after removing to St. Paul, Minn., she marrica Commodors N. W. Kittson. The last three or four vears of her life were spent in New-York, where her children were at school. She was taken ill about a week ago, and died suddenly of congestion of the brain. The family left the city by special car Monday night for St. Paul, where the fineral will take place to-morrow. Two sons and two daughters survive her.

GEORGE W. KELSEY.

George W. Kelsey, president of the Dime George W. Kelsey, president of the Diffice Savings Bank, of Williamsburg, died on Sunday at his home, No. 160 South Fifth-at., Brooklyn, at the age of seventy-eight. He was born at Dix Hills, L. L., and removed to Brooklyn in 1854. He engaged in the real estate il ancial business, and for the last twelve years had been president of the Dime Savings Bank. He was prominent in the Sea Cliff Camp-meeting Association and for turry years was a member of the South Second Street Methodist Episcopal Churca. He left a wife and two children.

THE DOWAGER DUCHESS OF NORFOLK.

LONDON, March 23 .- The dowager Duchess of Norfolk is dead. [Augusta M. M. C. Fitzalan-Howwho died in 1860. She was 65 years old, and was mar

JOHN JARRETT BLODGETT.

John Jarrett Blodgett, of the New-York and Boston firm of E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., died on Monday from pneumonia at the house of his father-in-law. John H. Snewood. He was born in 1840, and was the son of John W. Biodgett, of Boston, and nephaw of William F. Blodgett, of this city. He was an accomplished inguist, speaking German, French, Italian and Spanish with fluency.

COLONEL B. W. HOYP. MANCHESTER, N. H., March 23 .- Colonel W. Hoyt, of Epping, secretary and treasurer of the

New-Hampshire Club and Special Commissioner of the Boston and Maine Railway, died Sunday night from apo-plexy, at the age of forty-two years. On March 10 he married Miss Annie M. Clapp.

OBITUARY NOTES. The Rev. Ebenezer Gay died at the residence of his son, the Rev. E. Gay, jr., at Tomkins Cove, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Gay was born in Walpole, Mass., on October 11, 1792. He was graduated at Harvard in 1814 and was the last survivor of that class. ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Stoughton, Mass., on January 7, 1818, when he r moved to Bridgewater, Mass., where he was installed as the first paster of the Congregational Church at Scotland on January 29, 1823. Under his labors the church a new place of worship at Bridgewater Village and he continued in charge for nearly twenty years, till January 1, 1842, when he resigned. On May 13, 1818, he married Laura Sanders, of Wrentham, who bote him three sons and two caughters. Two sons only survive bim. The eldest is the Rev. Jushina S. Gay, of South Welffleet, Mass; the younges: is the Rev. Ebenezer Gay, jr., of Tomkins Cove. N. Y., with whom Mr. Gay has made his home for the last eight years. The funeral will be in Tomkins Cove to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23 (Special).-James Roberts. assistant cashier of the Philadelphia National Bank for thirty years, died this morning after a short illness. ROME, N. Y., March 23.-The Rev. Dr. Seiden Haines lled on Sunday evening at the age of eight-five years. He was born in Hartford and was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1826. He was ordained as a min ister in 1847, and served various churches until 1864, when his health falled. He then moved to this place. He was confined to his home nearly one year before his

A BABY CHOKED BY A FISH. Indianapolis, March 23 (Special). - In Hunt-

ing, Ind., a two-year-old child, Frank Kiee, while playing with some small fish which had been in a neighboring pond by a party of boys, held one up before its mouth. With a sudden flutter the flat jumpes into the little one's mouth and became fastened in his throat. In attempting to puil it out the father of the cuid tore the body of the flat from the head, which, attaking in the throat, choked the cuild to death.

THE KNICKERBOCKER BOWLING CLUB.

The regular Tuesday meeting of the Knickerbocker Bowling Ciub, one of the devices by which soc W. S. WARNER STILL INVISIBLE.

W. S. WARNER STILL INVISIBLE.

Tennis Building in Lent, was heid yesierday at the town in this city. He is in poor health and it is said he is still travelling. No further property of his has been traced. There are rumors of a settlement in the air, but no propositious have as yet been made in that directive. An attempt will be made to examine Mr.